अवधि के दौरान निरक्षरता दर में काफी कमी होने की सम्भावना है ।

मोतियाबिन्द के कारण अन्धता

1442. **श्री जगदम्बी प्रसाद यादव:** क्या **स्वास्थ्य और परिवार कल्याण** मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) देश में मोतियाबिन्द के कारण आंखों की रोशनी खो देने वाले व्यक्तियों की संख्या कितनी है, गत तीन वर्षों के दौरान प्रतिवर्ष आंखों के कितने आपरेशन किये जाते हैं, पिछले वर्ष आंखों के कितने आपरेशन किए गए थे और उनमें से कितनों को आंखों की रोशनी वापस मिल गई थी तथा कितनों की आंखों की रोशनी इस आपरेशन के कारण चली गई थी ; और

(ख) अंधता को रोकने के लिए बनाई गई योजना का ब्यौरा क्या है ?

स्वास्थ्य मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (कुमारी सरोज खापर्डे) : (क) भारतीय आयुर्विज्ञान अनुसंधान परिषद द्वारा 1971 73 में किए गये एक सर्वेक्षण के अनुसार देश में अनुमानित कुल 90 लाख दृष्टिहीन व्यक्तियों में मोतियाबिन्द के कारण दृष्टिहीन हुए व्यक्तियों की संख्या लगभग 55 प्रतिशत बैठती है । पिछले तीन वर्षों के दौरान किए गये आपरेशनों की संख्या नीचे दी गई है :—

1983–84 . . .	10.69 लाख
1984–85 . . .	11.34 लाख
1985–86 . . .	11.39 लाख

उपलब्ध रिपोर्टों के अनुसार 1985 में मोतियाबिन्द के आपरेशनों के बाद बिहार में तीन व्यक्तियों ने नेत्रों की रोशनी खो दी ।

(ख) राष्ट्रीय दृष्टिहीनता नियंत्रण कार्यक्रम 1976 में शुरू किया गया था । निम्नलिखित उपाय सोचे गये हैं :—

1. नेत्र शिविरों का आयोजन करके ग्रामीण नेत्र-रोग उपाय करना ।

2. स्वास्थ्य सम्बन्धी शिक्षा देने के उपायों को तेज करने के साथ-साथ चरणबद्ध ढंग से परिधीय, मामले तथा केन्द्रीय स्तरों पर नेत्र परिचर्या सेवाओं का विकास करना । छठी योजना के अन्त तक 80 केन्द्रीय तथा 30 जिला मोबाइल यूनिटें चालू करने के अलावा 2000 प्राथमिक स्वास्थ्य केन्द्रों, 404 जिला अस्पतालों तथा 60 मेडीकल कालेजों में यह कार्यक्रम शुरू किया जा चुका है ।

Financial assistance for AIDS to Tamil Nadu

1443. SHRI M. VINCENT: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have created any separate agency on the lines of I.C.M.R. to investigate and confirm suspected cases of AIDS; and

(b) if so, the number of confirmed AIDS patients who are under surveillance and what provisions have been made by Government of Tamil Nadu State by way of financial and technical assistance to make such investigations?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH (KUMARI SAROJ KHAPARDE): (a) The Government have not created any separate agency on the lines of Indian Council of Medical Research to investigate and confirm suspected cases of AIDS. However, 12 diagnostic centres for detection of AIDS have been set up, In addition, 4 referral centres have also been established where higher level diagnostic facilities for AIDS are available.

(b) Upto 15-7-86, 19 confirmed cases of AIDS infection have been detected in the country as under:—

Andhra Pradesh . . .	1
Tamil Nadu	15
Kerala	1
Maharashtra	2

Out of these 19 persons, 2 have developed full blown AIDS (one each from Maharashtra and Andhra Pradesh). The case from Maharashtra has expired. 2 more persons have developed AIDS related complex (one each from Kerala and Tamil Nadu). All cases are under surveillance.

No specific proposal from Government of Tamil Nadu seeking financial assistance has been received. The Central Government have made available the following assistance:

1. ELIS A Test Kits for AIDS for screening high risk group.

2. Training programme for the laboratory personnel and State AIDS officer.

3. Education material on AIDS for professionals.

4. Educational material on AIDS for the public at large through mass media, print materials etc.

Recognition to the Second University of Agricultural Sciences in Karnataka

1444. SHRI D. B. CHANDRA GOWDA: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the State Government of Karnataka have represented to the University Grants Commission for granting recognition to the second university of Agricultural Sciences for Karnataka;

(b) if so, whether the University Grants Commission has taken any decision in the matter; and

(c) if so, the details thereof and by when the recognition is likely to be granted?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE (SHRIMATI KRISHNA SAHI): (a) to (c) In terms of the UGC Act and Rules made thereunder, a university is required to be declared fit to receive grant from the Central Government. The Government of Karnataka had sent a copy of the University of Agricultural Sciences (Amendment) Act, 1986 enabling the State Government to establish a second agricultural university at Dharwad. The Amendment Act was examined by the UGC in consultation with the Indian Council of Agricultural Research and the State Government has been advised to amend the Act suitably to enable the Commission to consider the question of declaring the second Agricultural University at Dharwad fit to receive Central assistance.

Outbreak of Malaria in Assam

1445. SHRIMATI BIJOYA CHAKRAVARTY: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that Malaria is still creating havoc in several districts of Assam, bordering Bhutan and causing death of several hundreds of people;

(b) if so, the details of the Malaria Eradication Programme in Assam;

(c) whether it is a fact that germs of Malaria have been carried to Assam by people from across the border; and

(d) if so, what steps Government have contemplated to deal with the situation?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH (KUMARI SAROJ KHAPARDE): (a) and (b) According to the reports received from State Health Authorities, the total number of Malaria cases in different districts of Assam bordering Bhutan have shown a declining trend upto April, 1986 as compared to that in the corresponding period of 1985 except Kokrajihar district which